# Koji Yonekura: **Flowering Plants New to Nepal Collected in 1995** 1995年に採集されたネパール新産の種子植物 (米倉浩司)

During the medico-botanical expedition to Nepal in 1995 conducted by Prof. Masayuki Mikage of Kanazawa University (Mikage 1996), we collected several species apparently new to the flora of Nepal. Voucher specimens are deposited in KANP (Herbarium of Herbal Garden, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kanazawa University), KATH, TI and TUS.

### Smilacaceae

1. **Heterosmilax japonica** Kunth, Enum. Pl. **5**: 270 (1850); Noltie, Fl. Bhutan **3**(1): 36 (1994); S. Y. Liang & T. Koyama in C. Y. Wu & Raven, Fl. China **24**: 117 (2000) – *H. indica* A. DC., Monogr. Phaner. **1**: 43 (1878); Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. **6**: 314 (1892); T. Koyama, Fl. Taiwan **5**: 135 (1978).

[Fig. 1]

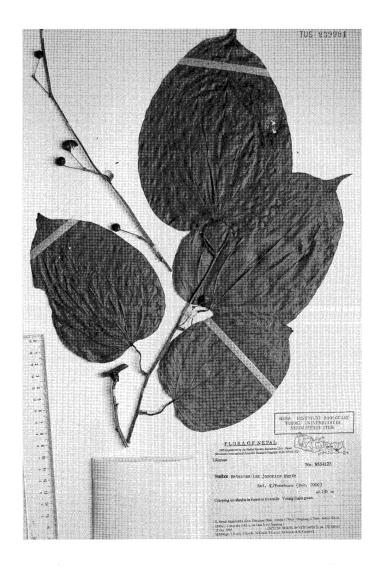


Fig. 1. Heterosmilax japonica (Mikage & al. 9554125, TUS).

E. Nepal: Sagarmatha Zone, Udayapur Distr.; Simule-Dhaplang-Adheri Khola-Chamling, alt. 150 m. In forest at riverside (25 Oct. 1995, M. Mikage & al. 9554125, fr.).

Distr.: Nepal, Bhutan, NE. India, Myanmar, Thailand, Indo-China, S. China, Taiwan and S. Japan.

#### Poaceae

2. **Heteropogon melanocarpus** (Ell.) Benth. in J. Linn. Soc. (Bot.) **19**: 71 (1881);

Bor, Grass of Burma, Ceylon, India & Pakistan 165 (1960) – Andropogon melanocarpus Ell., Skech. Bot. S. Carol. 1: 146 (1816); Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 7: 200 (1899). [Fig. 2]

C. Nepal: Narayani Zone, Bara Distr.; Adhabar, vicinity of Parsa Wildlife Reserve Headquarter Office, alt. 250 m. On sunny grassland. (8 Oct. 1995, M. Mikage & al. 9552748).

Distr.: Nepal, N. India, Myanmar and S. China.

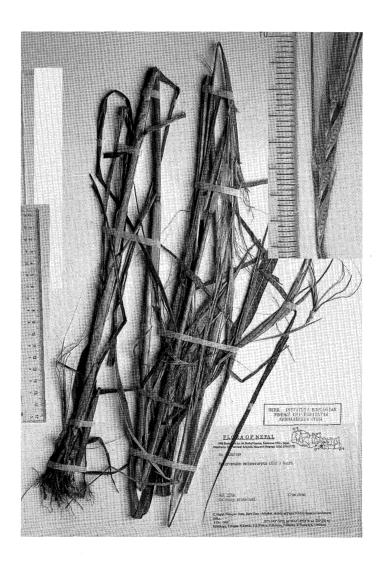


Fig. 2. Heteropogon melanocarpus (Mikage & al. 9552748, TUS). Right top corner inset shows spikelets with a row of glands in lateral sides.

This species is more or less similar to *Heteropogon contortus* P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult. widely distributed in subtropical areas in Nepal, but differs in having an annual habit, the taller culm, and larger spikelets with a row of lateral glands as shown in the right top corner inset of Fig. 2.

### Oxalidaceae

3. **Biophytum petersianum** Klotzsch in Peters., Reise Mossamb. Bot. 1: 81, tab. 15 (1862); Veldkamp in Smitinand & Larsen, Fl. Thailand 2: 18 (1970), Fl. Males. ser. 1, **7**(1): 161 (1971) – *Oxalis apodiscias* Turcz. in Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou **36**: 595 (1863) –

Biophytum apodiscias (Turcz.) Edgew. & Hook. f. in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 1: 437 (1874); Merr., Enum. Philipp. Flow. Pl. 2: 323 (1923). [Fig. 3]

E. Nepal: Sagarmatha Zone, Khotang Distr., Dorpa Churi Danda-Pukhu Khola, alt. 1430 m, on sunny rocky slope at pathside. (30 Oct. 1995, M. Mikage & al. 9558195); ibid., alt. 1170 m, on open slope at riverside. (30 Oct. 1995, M. Mikage & al. 9554217); Koshi Zone, Dhankuta Distr., Arun River-Adherighat-Pharkushe, alt. 800 m, on sunny steep slope at pathside. (2 Nov. 1995, M. Mikage & al. 9558312).

Distr.: Tropical Africa, Madagascar, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, Indo-China, Malesia.

This species is easily distinguished from



Fig. 3. Biophytum petersianum (Mikage & al. 9554217, TUS).

all the known species of the genus in Nepal in having leaves with fewer leaflets and subsessile inflorescences hidden among leaves.

## Malvaceae

4. **Urena repanda** Roxb. [Hort. Beng.: 51 (1814), nom. nud.] ex Sm. in Rees, Cyclop.: 37, no. 6 (1819); Roxb., Fl. Indica ed. 2, **3**: 182 (1832); Mast. in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. **1**: 330 (1874); K. M. Feng, Fl. Reipubl.

Popularis Sin. **49** (2): 49, t. 10, fig. 2–4 (1984) – *Pavonia repanda* (Roxb. ex Sm.) Spreng., Syst. Veg. **3**: 98 (1826); Borss. Waalk. in Blumea **14**: 137, in nota (1966).

[Fig. 4]

C. Nepal: Narayani Zone, Bara Distr.; Adhabar, vicinity of Parsa Wildlife Reserve Headquarter Office, alt. 245 m, on sunny roadside; fls. pink. (8 Oct. 1995, M. Mikage & al. 9552744).

Distr.: N. India, Nepal, Indo-China and S. China.

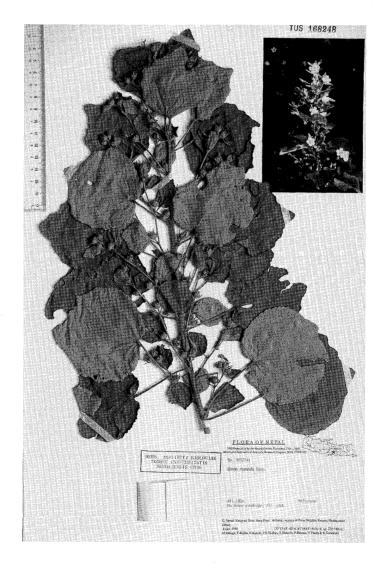


Fig. 4. Urena repanda (Mikage & al. 9552744, TUS).

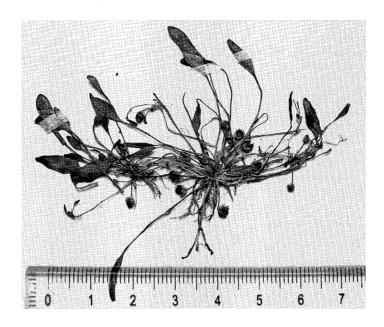


Fig. 5. Limosella aquatica (Mikage & al. 9552497, TUS).

This species is similar to *Urena lobata* L. which is common in subtropical areas in Nepal, but is easily distinguished from it by the smooth (not spiny) carpels.

## Scrophulariaceae

5. **Limosella aquatica** L., Sp. Pl. 631 (1753); Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 4: 288 (1884); H. P. Yang in C. Y. Wu, Fl. Xizang. 4: 275, fig. 121. 2–3 (1985); D. Y. Hong & al. in C. Y. Wu & Rayen, Fl. China 18: 49 (1998).

[Fig. 5]

C. Nepal, Dhawalagiri Zone, Mustang Distr.; SW. of Jharkot, alt. 3450 m, in boggy place near Jharkot. (25 Sep. 1995, M. Mikage & al. 9552497).

This plant was collected in shallow water by stream in pasture, with *Hippuris vulgaris*, *Veronica anagallis-aquatica*, *Poa annua*, *Isolepis setacea*, etc.

Distr.: Circumboreal.

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#### References

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1995年に金沢大学薬学部が主体となって行った中部~東部ネパールの薬用植物学調査の際に、 筆者と梶田 忠氏(現千葉大学)が採集した標本の中から、5種のネパール新産の植物を見いだしたのでここに報告した。